Directions: Determine which principle of government matches each of the following examples. Also include a 1-2 sentence explanation of your choice.

Your answer choices are:

**Popular Sovereignty Checks and Balances**

**Limited Government Judicial Review**

**Separation of Powers Federalism**

1. “Government can govern only with the consent of the governed.” This principle is woven all throughout all parts of the Constitution. This principle sets necessary boundaries that allow the people’s voice to be heard and overruled.

2. Congress may pass laws, but the President can veto them.

3. Enjoying the privacy of our own homes, practicing a religion of our choice, and believing what we wish are all personal freedoms that we exercise because of this principle of government.

4. States have the power to determine what the speed limit is in their own state. Also,

States are able to determine how much tax they put on gasoline sales.

5. The freedom to enter into contracts, choose one’s own employment, own and sell property, and engage in a business are all economic freedoms that we exercise because of this principle of government.

6. The legislative branch passes a law lowering the speed limit in residential areas. The executive branch enforces this law through the use of police officers. The judicial branch interprets this law in the court room.

7. The power of the government comes from the people. People give the power to their leaders or representatives for a limited time by voting for them in elections. Our government id made up of men and women who come back to the people each time there is an election and ask again for their vote. The people NOT THE RULERS hold the power!

8. The President and Congress may agree on a law, but the Supreme Court can declare a law unconstitutional.

9. The President can appoint judges and other governmental officials, but the Senate must approve them.

10. The President can veto laws, but Congress can override the veto with a 2/3 vote.

11. The Supreme Court justices have life terms, but they can be impeached.

12. The Supreme Court overturned an act of Congress that would have made it illegal to burn the flag as an act of protest. The Court compared this act with the First Amendment to the Constitution, which prohibits Congress from abridging freedom of speech, and held that the act was in conflict with the Amendment.

13. Freedom of speech, press, and assembly are political freedoms that we exercise because of this principle of government.

14. If you drive across multiple states on vacation, do you notice how the speed limits and gas prices change? Why is the speed limit on interstates 70 mph in California or 65 mph in Iowa? Why are gas prices higher, on average, in Nebraska compared to Colorado?